

TEUTON DELEGATES NOT AT CONFERENCE

German Delegates to Big Methodist Council Afraid to Cross the Ocean.

BISHOP CRANSTON PRESIDES

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., May 1.—Conditions resulting from the European war caused a vacancy among the foreign delegations who gathered here today for the opening of the twenty-seventh general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. For the first time since the German East conference became part of this world-wide Methodist legislative body, no elected representatives of the churches in Germany answered the roll call.

It was explained that, although the regular delegates had been chosen, they feared to come because of possible arrest and removal from neutral ships. Consequently their sole representative will be Bishop John N. Nelson, an American citizen, who has supervision over the Germanic conference.

The slow task of organization faced the 900 delegates when Bishop Earl Cranston of Washington, D. C., the senior bishop, convened the session. At the beginning business was checked temporarily, while the names of Henry W. Warren, John M. Walden, Thomas Bowman, Robert McIntyre, Charles A. Smith and Nathaniel Luccock, bishops who have died during the last year, were called. The roll call of the 900 delegates indicated that virtually every nation on the five continents covered by the Methodist activities will be represented. The conference activities were characterized as likely to be epoch-making through possible union of the churches of the north and south and settlement of the questions of permitting the election of negro bishops, eliminating the "amusement clause" of the church discipline, abolishing compulsory retirement of bishops over 70 years of age and combination of the financial work of the church.

AMERICAN ARMY WILL NOT LEAVE LAND OF MEXICO

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ferences will be concluded by the middle of the week.

Progress is satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—After an exchange of messages between General Scott and the War department on his conference Saturday with General Obregon, Mexican minister of war, officials said today the negotiations up to date have been "satisfactory." While General Obregon has urged that the American troops be withdrawn, President Wilson, they said, has no intention of granting the request at present and is hopeful that an agreement will be reached for co-operation between American and Mexican troops in the pursuit of Villa and other bandits. General Scott has been instructed to continue to press for such an agreement.

Definite final proposals have not yet been reported in the border conference. It was authoritatively stated at the War department. A long code dispatch from General Scott arrived today. Secretary Baker of the War department expected to send supplementary advice to General Scott to reach him, if possible, before his second conference with General Obregon. While it was officially admitted that General Obregon had "suggested" withdrawal from Mexico of the United States expedition, officials said these overtures had not been in the form of a demand, and that no peremptory or unalterable position had been taken by either side, General Scott. It was explained, had made counter suggestions to General Obregon proposing co-operative military measures.

Mexican Ambassador Arredondo will confer with Secretary Lansing this afternoon.

Pittsburgh Street Railway Lines Are Tied up by a Strike

PITTSBURGH, May 1.—Thousands of persons were compelled either to walk or ride in automobiles or drags to work today as a result of the strike of street car men, which began shortly after midnight today. Operations were completely suspended on all lines of the Pittsburgh Railway company at Pittsburgh and vicinity and President J. D. Calley announced there would be no attempt to operate cars today.

The strike order was issued by T. J. Ward, president of District 66, Street Car Men's union, promptly at midnight. No disorder marked the start of the strike and within two hours after the order had been issued traction service had been tied up.

The strike affects 1,200 conductors and motormen and about 800 other employees of the railway company. The men at first demanded \$5.25 and 38 cents an hour for, respectively, the first, second and third year's service, but later yielded to \$5.25 and 34 cents. The company refuses to pay more than 32 cents as a maximum wage, 2 cents above the present rate.

A strike of more than 15,000 stoma gutters, shoe makers and brick layers was averted today by the announcement last night of the Allegheny Stone Cutters' union executive committee that their demands for an eight-hour day, with no reduction in wages, had been granted.

When business men always use The Bee's advertising coupons.

The National Capital.

Monday, May 1, 1916.

The Senate.

Primary committee again failed to reach a vote on nomination of Louis D. Brandeis for the supreme court.

Deceased estate on rural credits bill. The senate adjourned at 2:30 p. m. on Monday.

The House.

Provisional independence bill was considered by committee and passed by voice vote for general debate of eight hours.

Provisional committee designated Representative J. C. Cannon of Utah, secretary of the committee, and Representative J. C. Cannon of Utah, secretary of the committee.

No house continued in session during the day.

FATALLY BURNED WHEN SHE LIGHTS FIRE WITH KEROSENE—Mrs. Marie Pinnisi terribly burned all over her body from the explosion dies at hospital.



WOMAN WHO WAS FATALLY BURNED IS IN THE CENTER, WHILE THE TALLER MAN IS HER HUSBAND.

WILSON DECLARES ALIEN-BORN LOYAL IF SOLDIERS NEEDED

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of the confidence of a great nation upon the instant."

The address follows, in part:

"We, of course, are living in the presence of conditions which we cannot yet see because they are unprecedented. The world never witnessed such a war as is now convulsing almost every part of the world except this part, which we particularly love and would seek to safeguard, and the very foundations of the ordinary life of nations have been disturbed, so deeply disturbed that no man can predict what the final settlement will be. And if this war has done nothing else it has at least done this: It has made America aware of dangers which most of us had deemed unreal, and has made us aware that the danger of our own time is nothing less than the unsettling of the foundations of civilization."

"Have you not thought what might be the outcome of this great struggle, so far as the nations already engaged are concerned? Can you not imagine the great awakening that has come to a country like France, for example; how much more intensely every Frenchman and every German feels the national compulsion than he ever felt it before? How much more he feels himself, not as an individual, but a fraction in a great whole? How much more his blood springs to the challenge of patriotic suggestion? He is not fighting for his own life. He is sacrificing his own life, or willing to sacrifice it, in order that a greater life than his might persist—the life of his nation. So in America we are getting already the indirect benefit of that suggestion. We are beginning to realize how a nation is a unit and that any individual of it who does not feel the impulse of the whole does not belong to it."

"We have heard a great deal about divided allegiance in this country, but before we discuss divided allegiance in its political aspect we ought to let our thoughts run back to what were perhaps our divided allegiance in respect to our relations to each other. America has been brought to such a point of diversification of interest, of occupation, of objects sought, that it was in danger of losing the consciousness of its singleness and solidarity. There were men calling

at cross purposes in regard to their private interests and their public endeavors in this country long before the war came to remind us that we were a single nation, with a single duty and a single ideal, and the first thing that has happened to us is that we have all been pulled together by a great tug at the heart in respect of our individual interests."

"We have all been reminded with an emphasis for which I for one, thank God, that we are first of all Americans and only after that at liberty to seek our individual interests. And then those of our fellow citizens who may for a little while have been tempted to think rather of the lands of their origin than of the land of their present allegiance, have been reminded that there is, politically speaking, only one allegiance conceivable and possible."

Never Was Deceived.

"I have heard a great deal about the hyphen. I for one have never been deceived. The number of persons of really divided allegiance in this country is very small, and if I had been in some other country, I would for one resent the representations which have been made by those who were not the spokesmen of those for whom they pretended to speak in suggesting a divided allegiance. I have never had the slightest doubt of what would happen when America called upon those of its citizens born in other countries to come to the support of the flag. 'Why, they will come with cheers, they will come with a momentum which will make us realize that America has once more been cried awake out of every sort of drowsiness and dream and distraction, and that any man who dares tamper with the spirit of America will be cast out of the confidence of a great nation upon the instant.'"

"God forbid that we should be drawn into war, but if we should be, America would seem once more to shake herself out of a dream to say, 'Did any man deem that we were asleep? Did any man deem that we had forgotten the traditions of America? Did any man deem that he could tamper with the honor of integrity of the United States?' and in the great voice of enthusiasm which would be raised all the world would stand once more, thrilled to hear the voice of the new world asserting the standards of justice and liberty."

Dublin Prisoners Sent to England

LONDON, May 1.—It was officially announced this evening that 60 of the Dublin prisoners had been sent to England.

GERMANS DEFEATED NEAR DEADMAN HILL

Counter Attacks on Trenches Taken By French Repulsed with Enormous Losses.

FIGHT VIOLENT SAYS BERLIN

PARIS, May 1.—German troops in dense masses made a violent attack last night on positions captured by the French north of Deadman's hill on the Verdun front. The attack was defeated by the French, the war office report this morning says. The Germans, the announcement states, suffered "enormous losses."

Two simultaneous counter attacks by the Germans on a trench captured yesterday by the French north of Cumieres were repulsed.

At hill No. 304 and in the Vaux region there was incessant bombardment.

A French aerial squadron bombarded a supply and munitions station south of Thiaucourt and a camp near Spincourt.

The text of the communication follows: "After a violent bombardment yesterday west of the Meuse the enemy at the end of the day delivered a powerful attack in dense formation upon the trenches captured by us north of Dead Man's Hill. Our curtain of fire, together with the fire of our machine guns, caused enormous losses to the enemy, and all the assaults of the Germans were broken."

Two Other Attacks Repulsed.

"North of Cumieres two German counter attacks delivered at about the same hour upon the trench captured by us yesterday were also repulsed."

"In the course of the third endeavor at this point the enemy, who had been successful in gaining a footing in our lines found it impossible to maintain his positions and was at once driven back with heavy losses."

"There has been a violent bombardment of Hill No. 304, and also in the region of Vaux. The night passed quietly in the Vaux region."

"During the night of April 29-30 French aeroplane squadrons threw down numerous projectiles on the railroad station and the supply and munitions station at Rehestopol south of Thiaucourt; on the railroad line at Etain, on certain bivouacs near Spincourt and on the railway stations at Apremont, Grand Pre, Chalange and Vouliers."

"During these operations it was noticed that numerous fires broke out and a number of explosions were effected on the railroads."

Fighting Violent, Says Berlin.

BERLIN, May 1.—(By Wireless to Bay.)—The following announcement was made today at army headquarters:

"Western front: The situation generally is unchanged. Near Deadman Hill, (Verdun front), violent fighting continued yesterday."

"German aerial squadrons conducted extensive bombardments of the enemy's communication and magazines west of Verdun."

"A French biplane was shot down in an aerial fight east of Royon. The occupants of the machine were dead."

Department Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Nebraska pensions granted. Catherine E. Babcock, Pullman, Ill.; Josephine A. Smith, Tekamah, Neb.; Guy T. Ludi has been appointed a clerk in the postoffice at Wahoo, Neb.

RANK AND FILE OF IRISH REBELS LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS

(Continued from Page One.)

almost deserted. Around Trinity college and the old Irish parliament quiet reigned. The officers' training corps, quartered in the college, had done much to suppress the uprising.

Great damage was done in Sackville street and adjacent thoroughfares, such as Middle Abbey, Abbey, Mary and Henry streets. Only a few girders and window frames of some houses remain. Along the east side of Sackville street from Henry street to O'Connell bridge, the buildings are battered beyond recognition. The postoffice is merely a smoldering frame work. The stone Young Men's Christian Association building, on the same side of the way, was perforated by eight shells, the Catholic club by two and the Blind institute by two.

Bodies of slain rebels were being carried away in groups by soldiers, many of them having been shot several times. When the authorities gave orders that the people were to be allowed to enter the streets today, some of the poor began looting. This was stopped at 2 o'clock, when the troops cleared the streets again and arrested everyone who did not move promptly.

In the debris was found a printed proclamation issued in the name of the president of the provisional government, the text of which follows:

"The provisional government to the citizens of Dublin: 'The provisional government of the Irish republic salutes the citizens of Dublin on the momentous occasion of the proclamation of a sovereign independent Irish state, now in course of being established by Irishmen in arms. Republican forces now hold the lines taken up at 12 noon Easter Monday, and nowhere, despite the fierce and almost continuous attacks of British troops, have the lines been broken through.'"

DEATH RECORD

William Thompson.

LYONS, Neb., May 1.—(Special.)—William Thompson, an old soldier and an old settler here, was buried in the Lyons cemetery yesterday. He was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, October 20, 1847, and was married to Miss Ruth Stanley in 1875. To this union one son was born, Ernest Thompson of University Park, Colo., who was here for the funeral. His wife died in 1881 and he then came to Nebraska, locating at Tekamah, where he remained until 1888, when he removed to Oakland. This same year he was married to Miss Valera Bryant and to this union two sons were born, Harrison of Crofton, Neb., and Chester, who died in 1906. Mr. Thompson enlisted in an Indiana regiment in the civil war. He was a charter member of the A. L. Gates post, Grand Army of the Republic, at this place, and with his death it leaves but a mere "handful" of members from a once flourishing society, at one time estimated to have been the largest Grand Army post in the state.

Mrs. Fannie MacLeod.

Mrs. Fannie MacLeod, aged 72 years, residing at 8417 Jackson street, died Sunday at the Nicholas Senn, after a brief illness, of pneumonia. Funeral services will be held at the First Baptist church will officiate. Interment will be at West Lawn cemetery. Mrs. MacLeod was a member of the First Baptist church for thirty-eight years. She was the widow of the late Samuel MacLeod and sister-in-law of M. C. MacLeod, deputy clerk of the district court. She was born at Portland, Me., and lived in Nebraska forty-seven years and in Omaha thirty-eight years.

THOMPSON-BELDEN & CO.

—The Fashion Center of the Middle West—

Established 1886.

An Offering of Pongee Suits

Shown Tuesday for the First Time

\$25, \$29⁵⁰, \$32⁵⁰, \$35, \$39⁵⁰

Clever New Styles. Correctly Tailored

Pongee suits are very fashionable for late spring and summer wear, and these new arrivals will meet with your approval. Trimmings of blue, green and rose

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

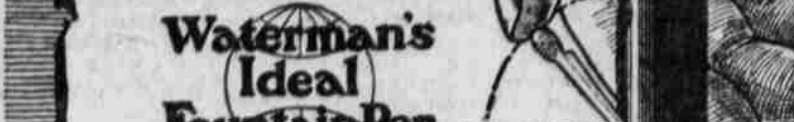
The Store for Shirtwaists

We have several new wanted styles of Georgette Crepes . . \$6⁵⁰ and \$9⁷⁵



The Lever Fills It

You simply place the gold pen in an ink supply, raise and lower the lever, and the barrel instantly refills. The lever locks—one of the exclusive features. This pen has all of the advantages and patented improvements of our Regular Type, which you have always thought of when you thought of fountain pens.



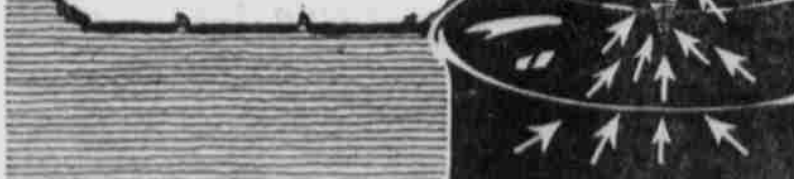
Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen "Pocket Self-Filler"

combines simplicity, durability and convenience in filling, with that superior quality and writing service which have made Waterman's Ideal the universal standard. This pen is just one of the large family of Waterman's Ideals, which includes also Safety, Regular and Pocket Types. Insist always upon the genuine, and an exact fitting of your hand.

Prices \$2.50 to \$150.00 Avoid Substitutes

At the Best Stores

L. E. Waterman Company New York, N. Y.



A GOOD SHOWING.

In the first quarter of 1916 THE MIDWEST LIFE issued and reinstated \$95,000 more of insurance than in the first quarter of 1915. It terminated \$25,000 less in the first quarter of 1916 than it did in the same quarter of 1915. Thus the net gain of insurance in force increased \$120,000 over the net gain in the first three months of last year.

In the same period the premium income increased from \$67,113 to \$68,104. The admitted assets of the company on March 31, 1916, were \$745,310 as against \$613,281 on March 31, 1915. This is an increase of about \$132,029. Every indication points to \$1,000,000 or more of assets by December 31, 1917.

THE MIDWEST LIFE

N. E. SNELL, PRESIDENT
A NEBRASKA STOCK COMPANY
SELLING NON-PARTICIPATING LIFE INSURANCE ONLY
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, LINCOLN.
OMAHA AGENCY
CITY NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
GENERAL AGENTS: GEORGE JOHNSON, F. A. PINNEY AND E. L. RICHMOND

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT

When your shoes pinch or cause corns and blisters, Allen's Foot-Ease will cure them. It is a sure cure for all foot ailments. It is a sure cure for all foot ailments. It is a sure cure for all foot ailments.

WE MAKE YOU SEE GLOBE OPTICAL CO.

WE CORNER FARNAM AT 16TH

As well be out of the world as out of style.

The advertising columns of The Bee constitute a continuous style show.

This Food Is New

The United States Patent Office has recognized that fact and granted a patent both on the form, and the method of making

NEW Post Toasties

No other flaked corn food on the market shares this honor—no other equals it in form or flavour.

Several distinctive features characterize this new and economical food delicacy.

Old style "corn flakes" do not possess much real flavour of their own. Old-fashioned methods of making didn't bring it out. They depended largely for their taste on the sugar and cream or milk you ate with them. You were never asked to test the flavour by eating them dry.



We want you to test New Post Toasties by eating some dry, fresh from the package. You'll get the flavour at once. The new way of cooking, rolling and toasting under quick, intense heat brings out the sealed-up goodness of the grain.

New Post Toasties do not mush down when milk or cream is added. They don't crumble or "chaff" in the package or in the dish. There's substance to them, and so wonderfully delicious as to make you call for more.

A Single Package Tells the Story

At Grocers—two sizes—10c and 15c.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.